### Rumor of Arother Extensive Fraud on the Government.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD. WASHINGTON, January 31, 1851. A report is in circulation in this city, which originated in an undoubted source, that a very extensive fraud has been committed on the federal government, in a very curious manner. Mr. Webster was engaged on Wednesday. several hours, with the United States District Attorney, in preparing papers for the apprehension of the offender but he got word of it, and left the city on Thursday merning, before the necessary documents for his arrest were ready. No member of the cabinet is implicated, and the offender is not of much nots, though the funds abstracted-are said to be considerable, and were under the control of the State Department. It is not prudent or proper to give names, or to say any more at this time. A few days will develope the whole truth. There is no doubt of the facts as I have stated them.

### NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, Jan. 31, 1352. NEW YORK VOLUNTEERS -NEGRO COLONIZATION -ACADEMIES. Mr. McMunnay (dem.) reported a bill for the further relief of the New York Volunteers. He also gave notice of a bill authorising an appropriation in aid of colored

of a bill authorising an appropriation in aid of colored emigrants to Liberie; and a bill making appropriations for academies for 1851.

The Committee of the Whole passed the bill to amend the charter of the Gas Light Company of Brooslyn.

Mr. Vandranerr (dem ), select that the bill be read a third time, which was agreed to, and the bill was passed. The ciry of nUFFALO.

Mr. Barcorn (whig), by consent, introduced a bill authorities the calling of a convention to revise and amend the charter of the city of Buffalo.

APPROPRIATION OF FUEDS.

The Committee of the Whole passed the bill to amend an act entitled an "Act appropriating the revenues of the literature and United States deposite funds," passed July 11, 1851.

The Senate then adjourned.

Assembly.

REDUCTION OF OFFICERS' PRES IN KINGS COUNTY.
ALBANY, Jan. 31, 1852. Mr. Laus (whig), of Livingston, reported favorably on

the bill reducing the fees of the Sheriff of King's county and the keeper of the cells in Williamsburg. GRADES OF STREETS IN NEW YORK.

Mr. BLACKSTONE (whig) of New York, reported favorably on the bill to make permanent the grades of streets and avenues in New York. CHIEF OF POLICE. Mr. Ga x (dem.), of New York, reported favorably on

the bill relative to the Chief of Police of New York. THE ORDERING OF HOOMS, ETC. The resolution was called up prohibiting the passage of any resolution ordering books, &c., without its being re-

ferred to an appropriate committee. Agreed to. Notices of Bills.

Mr. King. (dem.) of Otseso, gave notice of a bill to compel venders of patent medicines in this State, to fix a label containing the names of articles of which they are compounded.

Mr. Walssi. (dem.) gave notice of a bill in relation to filling vacanoies in certain offices in New York city.

THE BANKING LAW.

Mr. Walsh. (Jom.) gave notice of a bill in relation to filling vacancies in certain offices in New York city.

Mr. Strang. (Jem.) of Sullivan, introduced a bill to amend the general banking law.

Attistry to law tool, on fungal processions.

The House then went into committee of the whole and went through with the bill entitled an act la relation to tolls on plank roads in King's county. This bill imposes a tollow fungal processions.

Mr. Johnson, (Jem.) of Lewis, said that it was due to the committee that he should explain the reasons for this bill. The county of Kings was particularly situated in regard to cemteries. As a general rule, a man ought to be permitted to go to his last resting place free of foll. And this is the law of the State. There were at least fifteen hundred scree in that county devoted to charlery purposes, belonging in a great measure to the city of New York. The courses of the plank roads ought not be competied to have their roads worn out and their property destroyed for the accommodation of others. This petition came from the priests and Roman Catholics, owners of a certain burying ground, to reach which they stant to conservour a plank road which could not be posing the particular, to those of the tural districts at least, in being compelled to step, while accompanying friends to their last abode, and tey tell. He washed to know if there were petitions for bils bill.

Mr. Watan (Jem.), of N. Y. remarked that most poole were earthed with preting upon their fellows want.

here were politions for falls WH.

Mr. Watsh (dem.), of N. Y. remarked that most peole were satisfied with preying upon their follows waitassing through this vale of teams, but the ciliters at
lings country proposed to improve upon this by levying
tax upon his body after the vital spark had fled. He Mr. Water (dem.), ct. N. Y. remarked the most people were satisfied with presing upon their fellows waiting sharing through this vale of tears, but the citizens of kings county proposed to improve upon this by levying a tax upon his bady after the vital spark had fied. He moved to strike out the enseting clause.

Mr. Cashas (dem.), of Tornwins, said that the objections to the bill were general as the bill applied to the mixture quark of Kings. He thought there was on

Mr. Cussiss (nem.), or Toripains, said that the objections to the bill were general, as the bill applied to
the entire county of Kites. He thought there was, or
cught to be, sufficient publics pirit in the county to construct and keep up roads to their cometeries. There
was something revolting in the blea conveyed in this bill.
A motion to strike out the enacting clause prevailed, and the House adjourned.

Items from the South. MOVEMENTS OF THE SIERRA MADRE REVOLUTION-ISTS-REVOLT IN GOATEPSEE-INDIAN TROUBLES IN

All of the back malls from the South arrived this

All of the back malls from the South arrived this morning.

The Boursaille Flag says:—"Nothing certain is known of the movements of Caravajal, it is rumored he has been reinforced by eighteen hundred men, and two pieces of artillery had arrived with Captain Ford from Texas. We judge from all we can learn that some reinforcements have really arrived and another attack upon Matamoran it estimated has twenty five hundred men, with guns entrenchments, and every material requisite for a successful defense. Veras Gruz dates to the 4th instant state that a serious revolt had broken our at Contelses. One hundred men myrched from that place and took passession of the city of Jaiapa. The governor of the castle at Veras Cruz was immediately despatched against them. against them.

Advices from Galveston to the 18th instant, have been

Advices from valviton to the local instant, here been received A violent snow storm occurred at Galveton on the 12th. The Indians were committing depretations in Western Texas. John C. Yatas had been attacked, with four others. He took refuge in the chappanal leaving behind all his muses and \$5000 in gold, which the Indians carried off. A large force of United States minus, a severe blow on the 12th, several small vessels were driven ashore.

The Governor of Louisiana has vetoed the bitt can celling the State bonds issued for the use of the Citizen's

celling the state bonds issued by the desired the Cuban riots Bank of Laufshina.

E. T. Abel, one of the participators in the Cuban riots at New Orleans, has been tried and consisted.

Two men named Banks and Ruck, have been accreated at Welden, cheried with Edmapping two colored girls

et Welden cherged with Endrapping belonging to Portamenth Va.

A committee has been appointed by the Senate of Maryland en that portion of the feaverner's message relative to the murder of Mr. Gorsuch.

Blackwell's steam saw mill at Newberg N. C. was a conditated by fire on Wednesday late. The loans \$11,000. destroyed by fire on Wednesday last. The loss is \$11,000 Mr. Washinatou (whig) declines being a candidate for Governor of North Caroline. The ice in the Chesapenke is fast disappearing.

# The Defeat of the Maine Law in Rhode

Pasymerer Jan. 31, 1852. The vote by which the Maine liquor law was defeated in the House last evening was-Year, St; nays, S7. Th subject has been under an animated discussion sinns Wednerday morning. It is understood that a new bill will be introduced on Monday.

BY MODEL 3 TELEGRAPH, OFFICE 16 WALL STREET.
SATTEMAY, Jan. 31, 1863.
Berralo 30 A M.-Baromster 29 35. Thermometer 28.
Wind northeast. It is a cloudy, rainy, and unpleasant

8 P. M - Parameter 29 026. Thermometer 31. Wind about southeast. It is blowing a perfect gale, and rain-ing hard. It is a stormy evening.

Accurate, 10 A. M -- It is a stormy, unpleasant morning. It has been raining a little. Wind northeast

ring. It has been raining a little, teres.
Thermometer 26,
8 P. M.—The weather is disagreeable, raw, and stormy,
with heavy rain and half. Thermometer 24,

W.—It tendull cloudy merning. There are indications of more snow. Wind southeast. Ther ter 18. M —It is very stormy, and raining hard; hall as i heavy. Thermometer 28. Wind northeast.

Unca. 10 A. M.—It is a very stormy morning. A strong north wind. Thermometer 23.

S.P. M.—The wind is bicwing a perfect gale from the merthwest. It is snowing and balling—rather a sleet eform. Thermometer 23.

Access 10 A.M. -It snowed moderately all pight. It 4setili indice Wind perinwest, Thermometer 22, Barameter 30 200. Moreury 65.

8 P. M.—It is snowing fast. Sleighing is good. The wind is unchanged. Thermometer 21 Barameter 30 200. Mercury 73.

From 10 A. M -- It is cold, and enowing. Two inches fenow fell last night. Thermometer 17. It is cloudy. and variable. Snowing at present. About three inches fell to day.

The Kossuth Excitement in the West. WELCOME OF THE CITIZENS OF ALLEGHANY -SPEECE OF EX GOV. JOHNSTON-REPLY OF THE MAGYAR-KOSSUIH BLESSING AN INFANT NAMESAKE, ETC.

Ритавина, Jan 30, 1852. Kossuth met the citizens of Alleghany City, to-day-Ex-Gov. Jourson addressed Kossuth, and urged the

people to petition the government to preserve the great principle that no nation shall be interfered with by the tyrenny of other lands. He welcomed Kossuth in behalf of a people who knew that a country could not flourish where wealth only accumulated and men decayed, and who wanted men to grow, and not wealth to accumulate.
Kossurn replied briefly. He felt unable, from the state of his health to address the meeting as he could wish, being scarcely able to stand upon his feet. He appeared before them in the position in which their countryman Franklin once stood-asking aid of a foreign nation. God blessed Franklin's endeavors, who obtain

nation. God blessed Franklin's endeavors, who obtained more than he (Kossuth) wished. If the country was not faithful to the principles upon which it was established, it would be as if the soil was taken from beneath the foundation of this church. It would fall into rains. He trusted their sympathy would be something more than a passing emotion—that it had its source from whence the lits of their freedom was derived.

Mrs. Johnston, a member of the congregation, was announced as whehing to present her child, seven member old, whom the had named after Kossuth, before she had expected to have the pleasure of seeing him in America.

old, whom she had named after Kossuth, before she had expected to have the pleasure of sceling him in America. The child was presented, and Kossuth pronounced the following blessing upon him:— May he be where may he he happier, than his namesake, but may he love his country as I love mine—justice and feeddom as I—and be honest as I, before God believe I am. The whole amount of contributions, in Pittsburg, is about \$2,000. This is a much larger amount than his most sanguine friends anticipated.

CONCLUSION OF BISHOP O'CONNER'S HOSSUTH LEFTER Bishop O'Conner directs Kossuth's attention to his sulegy of the British government, and considers that he should have wrapped himself in his doctrine of nonintervention, and sealed his lips against such eulogy. He, however, applied himself to details (which neces sarily offended the Catholics.) and his non intervention did not prevent him from fawning on oppressors in treating of the supposed wrongs of Germans. Italians Frenchmen, and Poles. A measure, purely ecclesiastical having been lately adopted for the government of the having been lately adopted for the government of the Catholic church in England, was deemed a fitting opportunity for an appeal to the passions of the mobiligates of the considerable sense exceed, and a law was enacted practically making Catholic worship penal-bastaching every Catholic in the British empire and placing liberty and property almost at the mercy of the minister of the day. Yet, in spile of this measure, denounced as a disgrace to the kineteenth century by prominent Protestant statesmen, England was eulodized by Kossuth.

The Bishop conductes by expressing his opinion that the moment the United States go abroad as propagations of the appearance of the content of the latest states as free nation is called. The evidences of regard Kossuth has received from many most distinguished citizens, have left the Bishop to state these reasons in opposition to him and his cause.

ANTI-ROSSUTH FEELING IN LOUISVILLE-INVITATION REJECTED BY THE CITY COUNCI

Louisville, Ky , Jan 30, 1852. The Board of Aldermen of this city, to-day, by unanimous vote, rejected a resolution extending an invitation to Koszuth to visit Louisville, as the guest of the city.

From Boston.

DEATH OF PROF. LISELY .- SNOW STORM, EIC. Boston, Jan 31, 1353. Professor Edward Lisell died at Auburndale this morn ing of typhus fever. He was formerly professor of the mustry in Whitam's Collega. Another violent spow storm commenced last evening, and the snow is still falling. The gale outside is very

the snow is still failing. The gate outside is very severe.

The steam propellers William Penn and Benjamin Franklin, of the Boston and Philadelphila line are to be witherewer, the enterprise and paying. They are heresiter to run between New York and Charleston.

## Propie's Bank of Paterton.

PRESENTMENT OF THE GRAND JURY OF PASSARC

COUNTY, N. J. having had the matter of the People's Bank of Paterson under consideration for a long time, made the following present ment, at the close of their labors on Friday: -

Passaic Over and Tenminen, & 2. January Term, A. D. 1502.

ment, at the close of their labors, or Friday:—

Partice Over any Tengune, &?

January Tengune, A. D. 1802.

The Grand Lequest of the country of Parsaic, after a pretracted, therough and dispussionate investigation of the business and transactions of the People's Bank at Paterson, and after specific action in reference to sun fry illegal and unauthorized operations on the part of one of its principal officers, do not fee that their whole duty has been discharged without presenting to this illonor able Court, in terms of severe reprehension, the board of directors of said bank, both in their individual and corporate capacity, for arose and calaphie neglect of the responsible duties of that office. We think we do not cert in ascribing to that scallon more of important responsibility than usually attaches is elevated positions. Upon their watchful care hangs the face of thousands; upon their watchful care hangs the face of thousands; upon their watchful care hangs security. The life long earnings of the man of business, the hard carned pittance of the day laborer, and the hearded mine of the widow and the otphan, caim their unremitted and truthful supervision; superadded to these considerations, enforcing them all and above them all, is that deliberate and sucred pledge before feed and man, "faithfully and housely to the best of their knowledge and ability, to discharge the duties of their knowledge and ability, to discharge the duties of their showledge and fally impressed with the grave and serious nature of the charges—we do heavy present said learn of bliestons as decrebed in day, and unfaithful to their true, in the minaagement of said bank. The evidence upon which this charge is based, is invalidated to have upon which this charge is based, in invalidation to the first part of the bank that cannot be a present and of the charge. We have present said in charge, nor is it to much to say that no such result could have happened had ordinary care and caution hean excited by the interference of heads, and supervis

within neglect.

Whethere not we could have done more, assured by we could donoless than thus signally to bear our united and unquasified testimony to the deep injury infloted by their detribution of duty, upon the rights of individuals, the prosperity of the community, and the muses of good morals. A true presentment.

HENRY WHILELY, Foreman.

Two Roeners Freezen to Death —On the night of the Eth inst, three rufflans entered the house of Mr. Abner Davis, of Worthington township, Richland county, Olio, and demanded his money, one of the men at the same time presenting a putol at the heat of Mr. Davis, or of the others prepared with bludgeons and knives in case of resistance. Mr. D. finding resistance meless, unlicked his others and gave them his money (\$600) after which they left; and being followed some time after by Mr. Davis and others two of them were found frown to death, about a mile from where they committed the roblery. The third was afterwards discovered and are led in a condition appearshing insensibility. His name is William Messner and from him was gained the information thus his companions transe were Jones and Cooper, the former being an old effonder from the State of New York and having both his care cropped. All the money was found on the presence of Jones.

FROMEN TO DEATH .- On Monday pight, 12th Frozen to beath.—On Monday night, 12th int. Philip J. Roe a young and respected citizen of Clark county, Indiana, was frozen to death near Charlestown. It is supposed that he was attacked with billions colle, (being subject to it) or becoming very cold and becombed, he turned from the road to a house near by, and, in endeavoring to get from his horse, have fallen with his face upon the ground in which position he was found next morning frozen. The deceased was a flound next morning frozen. The deceased was a flound next morning frozen.

### THE FORREST DIVORCE CASE. Motion for Stay of Proceedings.

Sv perior Court—Special Term.

Before Chief Justice Oakley.

IN THE MATTER OF CATHAINEN N. FOREST VS.

JANUARY 21—The EDWIN FOREST.

Mr. O'Conor appeared in the Forest divocation, was resumed the sparsently still anious for the field the public being apparently still anious for the field the public being apparently still anious for the field the public being apparently still anious for the field the public being apparently still a time of the being of exceptions, and the public being and the public being and the public the proceedings with a view on he bill of exceptions, and the public being and the being the public of the control of the public of the control of the public of the public of the control of the public of the public of the public of the conductions involved—the serveral andicates of the conduct of appears of the country of the country

Mr Van Boren raid that the objection to the entry of any decree at sil, was what he wished to call the attention to the Count to. The great difficulty is that one of the parties is as liberty to marry during the penduccy of this case. It is suggested that if the aid so, it would be at her peril; but what peril would there be if she is pronounced divorced. It may be said she has no desire to marry or charge her name; but if they could builty the runtile sources of intelligence, and the play bills, she has stready argumed her madden name. It is urged on the other side, that the verdict is the soul of these proceedings, and the rest is formality; but he saw no reason way a formality, which would be attended with such disastrous consequences, should be entered. A decree had been served on the defendant to some of the provisions of which makes the Court fix the amount of allmony, and it than goes on to provide that the plaintiff should be at reut consequences, should be entered. A decree had beenevered on the defendant, to some of the provisions of which he objected. In the first place, and the provisions of which he objected, in the first place, and the provisions of which he objected, in the first place, and the provision which makes the Court fix the amount of alimony; and it then goes on to provide that the plaintiff when to the Jury on the amount of alimony, and the defendant excepted, he offered no testimony, and made no observations to the jury on the amount of alimony, and the defendant excepted, he offered no testimony, and made no observations to the jury on it, and they returned a vertical of \$6,00 a year. The juritoria, when should the alimony countered. This universal rule in England, and in the country multi the case of Burr and Burr was that the alimony should commence from the date of the decrees and the ruling of the Chancelor's such as hardly to heave a discretion in this court. This, the Court, would see in "Shelferd on Marriager and Divorcea," 30% and a case there cited from "2d Hamarde's Ecclesiantical Reports 2 Bir. Van Boren thea destriled the elecentrances of the case of Burr, which was one of ormity and butshiry, and clusteried that there was no parallel between that and this, In that case, the analysisty and clusteries, and the same and produce the which was medical in the retirement of the alimony. The rainful for the produce of the suit a must liberal allocance, which she has never applied to have increased. Mr. Van Boren continued to contend that there was no beautiful of the heave of the first she case; the regard to the suit she remove the right to the beginning of the suit, and also submitted that the chemit one of Burr and Burr the decree was a randed two points made of the published and if the Court would read the opinion of the published of the minority of the Court of Errors, it would see that they discounted and the court would read the opinion of the supporty to the business of the plaintiff to enable the to un

Mr. G'Coror assented to an order being given the de-fendant for any time the Court pleased as to the bill of exceptions. He replied at some length to Mr. Van durin, and submitted, that though the temporary all-meny was reasonably large, the plaintiff was in a different position new peters the Court, and entitled to the fall

amount awarded her by the jury. They had established, by the finding of the jury, that the fault was not society on one side. He did not wish to speak in any stronger terms.

Mr. Van Buren understood the jury to find that the Mr. Van Buren understood the jury to find that the fault was entirely on one side.

Mr. O'doner meant that it was not entirely on the side that it was instated it had been. The counsel compets him to say that the fault was solely purely, and wholly upon the part of Mr. Forcet. After some further observations in support of his view. Mr. O'donor asket that the judgment he entered and its form settled, and that the Court make such order as to the stay of proceedings as it deem fit.

as it doesn bt.

Mr. Van Buren briefly replied; and the Chief Justice ruled to the following effect.—

That judgment be entered, dissolving the marriage contract between the parties; also fixing the amount of alimony to be annually paid, at three thousand deliars; and also that it be paid from the time of the commencement of this suit; and providing that upon the final establishment of the judgment herein entered, the plaintiff be obliged to release her dower rightjin the property of defendant, upon the latter giving the proper security for the yearing payment of the alimony of \$5,000 during the life of the plaintiff; also providing that the judgment be not docketted for the present—the form of judgment to be hereafter as-tiled. An order was also entered to extend the special term to and including Saturday next the form to be settled in the meantime. Agreed upon by the counsel and submitted to the Count. Mr. Van Buren briefly replied; and the Chief Justice

# Supreme Court-Special Term.

INPORTANT DECISION.

Before Justice Rosereit.

Jan 31.—Mathlew Marchall and Britism Since against Timothy Briggin, the Marchall and Assessments is a Judgment—and the amount assessed on the property is a spocial lien on the premises benefied, parament to all other liens whatever. It is a lien for twenty years. The statute respecting the city of New York, passed 7th April, 1813, in to be construed liberally.

This, as the papers show, is substantially a controversy between the Corporation of the Bank of England on the one side, and the Corporation of the city of New York on the other, arising out of the assessments impered, more than treive years ago upon the large property in Pistt street, formerly belonding to Jacob 3. Plate, for the length derived and expense in widening John Street. At the time when the proceedings for the improvement were instituted, in December, 1933, and down to May, 1816. Platt was the owner of the lots in question. Timothy Wrigin, who was residing in England then succeeded to the ownership and succeptantly becoming largely indebted to the bank he, on the 18th Kovember, 1932, mortgaged the promises to the plaintiffs in this suit, setting on behalf of the bank to seeme the rum or £125.00 sterring; and this suit is brought to forecious that mortgage, and to test the validity of the claim of the corporation of the city to a paramount lien on the premises. The commissioners of extinute and assessment were appointed by the late Supreme Gourt, on the 23d September, 1830; and their report of the amounts of damage and benefit, in respect to each lot affected by the inversement of the city to a paramount lien on the premises of the other hash to the assessment were appointed by the same court on the second in that in describing the premises and the parties interested the commis

Wiggars
1st. The commissioners, as required by the law (\* 192).

list. The commissioners as required by the law (132), at least fourteen days before making their report to the court deposited a copy of the estimate and assessment, as made by them, in the County Clerk's office, "for the inspection of whomsever if might concern."

2d. They gave notice according to the same requirement (182) by advertisement in at least two of the public newspapers, that they had so deposited their report and designated also the day on which it would be presented to the count for confirmation.

2d. This notice was not addressed to Jacob S. Platt, or cany other individual named, but to any and every "priven whose rights might be affected," or who had any "objections," to make.

3th. On the day and in the court so designated, all objections, whoever they might be, were invited to make their affections, whoever they might be, were invited to make their affections.

teport.
5th. Mr. Platt made none. Mr. Wiggin mais none.
Neither gave any intimation of the change of ownership,
or of any objection to the report in consequence of such 6th. The change, so far as the effect of the Commis-

charge.
6th. The change, so far as the effect of the Commissioners' report of its confirmation was concerned, was of no importance to either Plant or Wiggin.
As to Plait, the mere insection of his name, whether from negligence or misinformation did not make him personally habe for the amount assessed; and even if it old. Wiggin could not complain of the sejury to Platt. As to Wiggin he knew the loss must pay the assessment whether the ownership were charged or not. He, there were, although only noticed by the advertisement as the party interested, furnished no information and made no objection, either to the Commissioners or to the court, but quietly suffered the to him unimportant error to go uncorrected, and the report in that a in all other represents to Moon firmed by the court.

Can, then, such a judgment, of the highest court of original jurisduction in the State rendered upon foll "hearing," he now impeached, and that too collaterally, and not by way of appeal after the layse of nearly thirteen years under an eccount of an error, it error as all so trivial as the one reterred to, and so utterly ladificant to the party interested. A judgment moreover, which so int at just as relates to the estimates of expense, and its as commit or apportions in the national way which so int at just as relates to the estimates of expense, and its as commit or apportions in the national way the relating the sale of the premises, made by the assessment to be valid, the civity or life or life or reached by it was axished by the sale of the premises, made by the Corperation on the oth Nevember 18th, for the term of her hundred years.

The purchaser at this sale way William Torrey, who was the agent of Wiggin and the Bank of England. After the rale and before the two jears—the period allowed by law for redemption—had a pixel as the owner, lated or interest which have because imperative, and if the charge although valid in itself to be bank instead of properly although valid in the bowle instead of the corporation and received

exc. Mr. Blatchord, on behalf of the bank, insteal of popeling to exclaim it instead on the defect and denomical to the Corporation, and received a return of the extree purchase money, with interest being the full endount of the assessment and all the charges theteon, and paid ever the rame to the bank. The bank now win the refunded money in its vanits, insists that the role, although inoperative and yielding no fruit, was a ratifaction of the ascerament, and disensings both the isodial discounts from all claims on accommitment of the court.

I am of opinion, story cartable features to recommend it to the favor of the court.

I am of opinion, after careful examination that it has no support in law, justice or equify.

It is contended by the platfallis counsel, that the power of reliang again and again, by the forporation, upon their cwin defaults entirely defeats the right of the owner to have the assessment dicharged by the term of years for which the property was structed in the platfallis forget that they them close if this were an injury, co-speciated in the location. They insisted on receive didg the first sale, when it was as the ropsion by waiting in informaticly, to give it effect, and century second sale manescency. If they preferred the "lien or charge" it a base of the bunder dy sars, outstanding on the premises, vicining no rent, to the "lien or charge" it a base of the bunder dy sars, outstanding on the premises, vicining no rent, to the "lien or charge" rented by the original assessment, it was competent or the allow, they have no right now to set up the resemble, they have no right now to set up the resemble, which has never paid should be held charges also still with the cost of making it, instead of shifting the butter to the shoulder of the grown axe payer. It has been asygneted in argument, that these particular promises although assessed for a provision have of the experse derived in fact no corresponding benefit from the chargement of the sheaters of the provision has one of the capteris ha

As to the citation of the new Code in support of this

is to the citation of the new Code in support of this cection, the counsel seem to have overlooked the proton in §73, which declares that the title on limitants "shall not extend to actions already commenced, to cases where the right of action has already acted or not by the Gode, must furnish the rule of declar in the present case. By that law, judgments and realed instruments were the to the presumption of payment after the lapse of entry years. Other claims—such as notes, book debts.—were barred in six years, and some in shorter feds still. The assessment in question, as already fied was confirmed on the third of April, 1852 more six, but less than twenty years ago. Is it, then, in a mature of a common demand barred by the commission or is it a debt of record or in the nature anottesse.

tgage? tainly is not, although confirmed by the court, certainly is not, although confirmed by the court, dering judgment, for a personal demand, on which disary execution could be issued or which could be ted, so as to bind any other lands than those feed, so as to bind any other lands than those feedly necessed. It creates no lien as a judgment, it he law applicable to judgments, but is made a littlen or charge on the lands? assessed as sene, under the particular statute relating to the city of lock (18622) And as I read that statute, resement is not only a lien or charge on the particular tends, (a point not disputed.) but is "entitled to fatter the lands of the safe all other incumbrances upon the fatt may be sued for and recovered, with costs, in assumer as if the taid hours and lots in the land of the act referred to was passed on the Oth April 1813.

has see referred to was passed on the 9th April 1813, and was as its title purported. An act to reduce several two total ing particularly to the city of New York into two act. "It was intended primarily to remedy the evil of total children of the set of the set of the evil of the set o

indispensable that it should be made intelligible by itself, without the necessity of further reference. When therefore it eracts expressly that "every sum" before assessed by virtue of the previous acts, "or which shall bereafter be assessed by virtue of this act," shall be a lien or charge, and entitled to a preference, and to be treated as a mortgage, (according to the language above quotted.) I am bound to presume that the Legislature meant what the terms used so unequivocally express—and especially if the Legalature also direct, as they do in the closing section—that "this act shall be considered a public act, and be liberally expounded and construed, to advance the ends thereof." To say that "every" assessment means only a particular class (act including the present,) and that "this act "means only a particular section of this act, is to apply certainly not a very natural process of interpretation, and one which could hardly merit the epithet of "theral," or of being "intelligible to the common understanding."

I conclude therefore in the whole case, that the assessment on the houses and lots in Platt street is a mortgage lien, that there was ne defect in its origin, or, at least none that can be now set up; that it was not estialed by the inoperative and mutually cancelled term of years, that it is not barred or affected by the stante of limitation; that there is no equity in the attempt to cast it from the shoulders of the parties benefitted and place it on those of the general tax payers; and that whicher regarded as a lien, charge or mortgage, it is entitled to a reference over the plannille mortgage, and hat where regarded as then charge or mortgage, it is entitled to a preference over the plannille mortgage, and all other incumbrances."

Decree accordingly, with interest and costs out of the fund in court arising from the sale in this suit. Elatchroat & Creeke and B. Lord for plaintiffs; H. E. Davier, Counsel in Corporation, for defendants, May-

U. S District Court.

Before Hon Judge Betts

Jan 20.—Saugefür — He appeared by the evidence i
this case, that a German family named Glagow, came t
this country in Judy 1850 in the brig Estatete, which
arrived in ballast and was dicharged, on the sith of July
of all the pastengers luggage. One of the passengers,
Withelmine Glagow, left on board the vesse line mattresses which the Custom house officer discovered on the
8 h of July. They appeared to be in a dirty and unsound
condition, and the officer recommended that they should
be thrown overboard, as being subject to the Health
haws but some suppleton subsequently arose in his mind,
and he cut the sacking of one of the mattresses and
found underneath some hey, and on going further he
allecovered a large quantity of pig, bristles, made up in
little bundles and incely packed in the body of the mattrees. These being subject to duty, Mr. Raymond the
officer, seized them and the Collector directed the Unitcal States District Attorney to proceed. The amount of
city is belween forty and fifty dollars. The delenns is
that they were thus packed up, not for the purpose of
churgling but to avoid the payment of them as freight
and that the defendant had sent a person to the Custom
home to pay the duty, when, in the mean time, the goo is
were seized. Pecialen reperved.

Superior Court—Part Second.

Before Hon Judge Duer.

Jan 20—France, Naguet quant Mortiner Livingston—
This was an action brought by plaintiff for the recovery
of certain access and clothing put on board deferdant's
reach at Harre, for New York, in which plaintiff was a
postencer, and which was craniced on the voyage, near
Squam Beach and the goods and clothing lost brackly.
For defence, it is alleges that the goods were never put
on board and if an elementisely, without the knowledge of the master, and in violation of the United States
reverue laws, and there being no contract for transportation defendants are not linkle. The Court dismised
the complaint with costs, on the following grounds:—
It That there was no evidence that the goods were received on board with the knowledge or consent of the
master, and therefore, that the defendant was not liable
2d. That neither the master nor any authorized agent of
the ship had any knowledge of the contents of the bales
of goods faden as begage. It. That even if the master,
lad entered into an agreement to transport goods not
cutered on the manifest as leggage the convers were not
liable as such agreement would be a fraud upon the
revenue laws of the United States and upon the avenuer
that the grode being liable to confacultion the title
verted in the United States and consequently the plaintiff sustained no lose.

Superlor Court-General Term. Present Hon Judges Sandrord, Duer, and Gampbell, Jan. 31.—Duction—Joseph F. L. De Witt. 4c., et. Hilliam Walton, Implif. 4c.—Judgment—That complaint be dismissed.

Before Justice Sendford

Decisions—Size Lord, dr. vs. Elibraria Paintill may amend complete in ten days Gorge W. Todd or Rich.

L. Cracks—Order for a receiver—Parties to be heard on cettling the order as to form and appointment.

Clay Intelligence.

Exima Expressional Solution — This benerolant solicity assembled, last night, at Delmonico's Hotel in William street, in order to wellle its financial affairs, and to reminstonew affacers. The number of members present, owing to the bad state of the weather, was only about twenty five. The report of the Hinaun was the only member of the press present and was received by the company with the greatest arbanaty. After the reading of the report of the President of the Sonicty Mr. A Guerber, which gave all the information relative to the Swiss Emparant society, the President read a document received from the Legislature at Albany approving the stablishment of this benevicant lumitation. Several States of Swigeriand had also sent some contribution, and the members hoped that in fature, the fundamental for the several States of Swigeriand had also sent some contributions.

Scalety by the Legislature of the State was also read.

Seciety by the Legislature of the State was also read.

Rev. William C. Foster late of the Shawmut Church, Seciety by the Legislature of the State was also read. were warmly approved. After all the ald given to the Swiss on grams during the tear, the society had a sum of 5117 in the bank. After the reports were all approved of the election of the officers for the ensuing year tack place. The following are their names:—Presidest of the Society Mr. A Guerber, Vice President, De Luze, Scretary and Tressurer. C. A. Robert; Commissuries, M. Roserte, Foller, Mothey, and Land. All these gentlemen were elected by almost meaning to rotes.

Strangulant Dramain Association—The seventh annual long draw and drive ball of this association is to came off on the 6th inst. at the Broadway Casino. It premises to be a brilliant affair. See advertisement.

Too Hannair, Dallant Rowen, and the Manage.

The Human Declarate Reward was the Munasers of Charles Gernt -- Mayor Kingsland, justicity, fixed a reward of two hundred dullars for the areast and conviction of the murderer or murderers of Charles it is presented in the dullars for the areast and conviction of the murderer or murderers of Charles it is presented in the dullars, on Munday night, the other danuary.

Connection -- In noticing the Coroner's inquest on the control of the c

by the most commissal small be completed, we shall have one of the finest thoroughfares in the world.

Rusaway Haras— lesionay afternoon a horse beingurg to il. A Kerr, croon, 746 Bradway while standing at the correr of Para row became frightened by an ormibus running against one of the wheels of the wagen to which he was attached and can at full speed up foreigned. When opposite shearsts it came in contact with a garden at scarring and so great was the crocursion, as to upset the wahicle and completely form the horse ever on his back. The entanglement retarded his progress ones and he was aforewards stopped at the corner of Bradway and Pearl street.

Ferror of Bradway and Pearl street.

A number of chies meant laving standing any clothing on her, and it all between the wing standing any clothing on her, and it all between the way are stranged for the covered in a measure but was so weak as best to be able to stard. She was conveyed by them to the Tembs where br. Covill administered to her wants such runciles as he does not be Broadway, was discovered to be on fire. A large number of firemen were quickly at the premises, and by the assistance of the police, managed to subdue the flames before any serious damage was done to the building. The stock of shirts gloves, dressing materials ac. was extensively damaged by

managed to subdue the fames before any serious damage was none to the building. The stock of shirts gloves, dressing materials. Ac. was extensively damaged by water—probably to the smount of \$4,000, on which there was a policy of \$2,000 in the Broadway Insurance Co. Cryt. Carrett. of the Sixth ward, assisted by Captain Reynoids of the Fifth ward police, succeeded in saving a considerable amount of property. The origin of the Tree was not known.

THE LATE FIRE IN LICERTY STREET.—Freeman, Hodges Co. of As Liberty street, loss is estimated at from 20,000 to \$20,000. Insured for \$30,000 as follows—alone Mutual, of this city, \$10,000; Insurance Co. of Albary, \$5,000; Mutual Insurance Co. of Albary, \$5,000; Mutual Insurance Co. Waterford, \$5,000; Insurance Co. State of Pennsylvania, \$5,000; total, \$30,000. Asomine Sare Found at the Fine in Namas Singuistical, Solding Andreas - The sale belonging to Fisher & Robinson. (one of Hering salamander fine proof.) was taken from the burning ratios at the great fire corner of Liberty and Namanu streets, after a resetting of forty hours, and retained the books, papers, bank notes, etc. all sale, every line, being legible. A box of iototoco matches in one of the pigeon heles, was in the same condition as when put in

Lieutenant Governor Church is taken quite ill at Albien. He was taken ill while attending court at that place, on Wednesday, and was assisted to his residence. On Thursday morning he was again in court, but was again obliged to retire, from a renewal of the attack.

The United States sloop of War vincennes was at Honolulu, November 27th.

The U.S. sloop of war Falmouth arrived at Norfolk
yestorday, from Rio Janeiro. Mr. John T. Stoneali, Captain's Olerk, died on board during the nassage. He was
a son of ex-Alderman Stoneali, of the Second ward, and
held a lieutenant's commission in the revenue service,
previous to its reduction.

Religious Intelligence. CALENDAR FOR PERSUARY Fourth Sunday after Epiphany, Purification of the B Virg a Mary, Septuagesima Sunday, Sexagesima Sunday

24. St. Mathias.
25. Ash Wednesday [Preper Peaims. Special preyers before the General Townkegiving.]
29. First Sunday in Lent. SERMONS TO DAY.
Disciples' Meeting House, Seventeenth street -Dr 8

Disciples Meeting House, Seventeenth street—Dr B.
Shephard, morning
Sunday School and Missionary Society, Mulberry street
Prof. Loomis and Rev. R. S. Foster, evening
Fuffolk street Church—Elder Watter, evening,
Washington Hall—Rev. L. D. Manafield, evening
University piace Church, corner of Tenth street—Rev.
H. B. ranith, evening
Rev. J. M. McDonaid—Fourth Congregational Oburch,
Vanish.

evening Rev R. 8, Stores-Tabernacle, morning; Dr. Patter is afternoon and evening
Rev N Welton-Dwight Congregational Church,
moning, afternoon and evening
Rt. Rev Henry J Whitehouse, D. D --Church of the Rt. Rev. Henry J. Whitehouse, D. D.—Unurch of the Epiphany, 130 Stanton street
R.v. W. S. Baleh-Universalist Mission Church, 5
Chatham Hall, afterneon,
Secend Reformed Presbyterian Church, 439 Broadway—
Morning and afternoon,
Rev. E. Leshey, D. D.—Hope Chapel, evening
Rev. Geo. Hill—Medical College, morning and after-

Cen. Pev. Dr. Price-St. Stephen's Church, evening Professor Bush-New Josusalem Church, Eighth street

evening
Rev J. M. Macdonald - Ufficenth street evening.
Raptist Tabernacie - Rev E. Lathrep, evening
Rev Br. Adams - Central Presbyterian Charch, Brooms

Rev. Dr. Adams. Central Presbyterian Church Brooms
street.

ORDINATIONS, INSTALLATIONS, ETC.

Mr. S. W. Taylor was ordained as a minister of the
geopel at Hadiewel, Maine, on the first December.

Rev. N. M. Wood recently of Bloomfield, has removed
to Watervilla. Maine, end entered upon his duties as
paster of the Baylist church in that place.

Rev. J. Merrill has entered upon his labors as paster
of the Baylist church in Norway, Maine.

Rev. J. Merrill has entered upon his labors as paster
of the Baylist church in Norway, Maine.

Rev. J. H. Northup, for several years paster of a Presbyterian church in New York, was, on January 15, instacked over the Congregational church in Melrose,
hass.

Kev. Nathaniel Colver has accepted the call of the
Baylist church in Abington Mass.

The Rev. Alexander H. Vinton, D. D. of Boston, has
been ordained to the rectorship of 8t. Thomas.

The Rev. John A. Jeroma deacon, has been received
into the diocess of Western New York, from the diocess
of Maine, and is the minister of Christ church Manlius.

Bishop Southgate has been invited to the rectorship of the Oburch of the Auvent, Boston, vacated by the death of Dr. Growell

Rev. Henry B. Smith, late of Granville, Mass., was instated paster of the Congregational church and cociety in Abungton, Coun, on the lith lost. A Espirat church was organized at Lafayette. Pa., on the 17th tilt.

The new Presbyterian church at Pluckamin, N. J., will

the dedicated Feb 3.

A new church has been gathered at Bristol, Pa., overwhich Rev. C. J. Page is sectiled as pastor.

The Rev. Mazon Gallagher has entered upon his duties as licetor of the Church of the Evang-lasts, Oswego, Western N Y.

Professor MacLeod has removed to Richmond, Kenton

tucky. Rev. Stephen McHugh has changed his residence to Camden Arkeneas.
The Rev. James Cole Transy has been transferred to
the disters of Onlo by letters dimissory to the Right The Rev. James Cole Transy has been transferred to the discress of Ohio by letters dimissory to the Right Rev. the Bishop of the Diocess.

Rev. James C. Houghton late of Middle Haddam, Ot has been installed pastor over the Congregational church in New Bertford, Centre, Ct.

Ber Oolo D Hire late of Fontiac Michigan, has been installed Paster of the Congregational church at Village Corners, Ct.

Ar Jacob Timberman has been ordained pastor of the Baytist church at Mount Bethel, Somerast Co., N. J.

Rev. Peter Stryker has been installed nastor of the Ar Jacch Timberman has been ordained paster of the Baytist church at Mount Bethel, Somerast Co., N. J. Rev Fetry Stryker has been installed paster of the Retorned Butch Church at Poughkeepie.

Rev John A McCliung has been installed paster of the First Freshyterian church of Indianapolis.

Rev John A McCliung has been installed paster of the First Preshyterian church in Eastern Ct.

Rev John Brian Dudley has been installed paster of the Preshyterian church in Eastern Ct.

Rev John H. Townies has been installed paster of the Erist Preshyterian church and congregation of the First Preshyterian church and congregation of the First Preshyterian church of Elizabethiown.

On the First Preshyterian church and congregation of Micriatown, by the Preshytery of Elizabethiown.

On the First Dutch Congregational church St Johnsburg, Vt. was dedicated, and the Rev Samuelas. Clapp was installed paster.

Lawrence street Congregational church and society in Lawrence.

Bev. William C. Foster late of the Shawmut Church, Poston, has even installed as pastor of the Central Congregational church and society in Lawrence.

Bev. Stephen Remington, has accepted the call of the Third Espitist church in Philadelphia.

Mr. Grange L. Hall has been ordained to the office of a minister of the gespel, at Scott. Pa.

Rev. Edward E. Atwater, of New Haven Conn., has accepted a call from the Congregational church and accepted a call from the Congregational church and accepted of Salmon Fade. N. H.

Bev. W. S. Chila has been instituted rector of Christ church. Springfield.

Rev. Wm T. Smithest was instituted rector of Christ church, locater, on the Feast of the Epiphany.

The church of Waynerville, Illinois, having lately unlied with the Old School Preblytery, have given a call to the Rev. Ames H. Rogers, of Missouri, which has been accepted.

to the Rev. Ames H. Rogers, of Missouri, which has been accepted.
The pasteral relation between the Rev. Joshus Phelps and the church of Quincy, Florida, has been dissolved. The Rev. John Tharr, or Corington, Va., has removed to the Bed Sweet Springs, Va.

Rev. John Taylor Jones, D. D., of Siam, is dead.
The Rev. Mr. Parsons, late, pactor, of the Baptist church, St. Pauts, Minnesota, died on his passage from

Louis. Tev Wm H Newman died at Flatbush on the 10th ultimo
Rev George W. Hervey, of the Baptist church, in
Upper Middletown, Gt., will resign the pasterate on the
let of April next
Rev Z. Grenell, into of Paterson, N. J., has resigned.

Few Mr Imbrie of Rahmay preached his farewall someon in the First Preabyterian church at Rahmay on curreny last. He has entered upon the charge of the First Preabyterian church in Jersey City.

Appointments by the President.

Be and with the Addisonal Concent of the Sense
Evylmin Robbins Certis, of Moscandestis to be one
of the Associate Judges of the Superce Court of the
Curied States in the place of Levy Woodbury, deceased,
Andrew J. Orle, of Penneylvania, to be Charge d'Affairs of the United States near the government of Denmark, in the place of Walter Forward, resignad,
Ferdinand Coxe, of Penneylvania, to be Secretary of
the Legation of the United States in Brazil, in the place
of F. H. Clark rosegued.

William Rich, of Massachusetta, to be Secretary of
the Legation of the United States to the Moxicon republic, in the place of Buckingham Smith recalled.
Alexander Wikin of Minnesota to be Secretary of the
Territory of Minnesota, in the place of Charles K.
Smith.

Julius C. Krettekmar, of Pennsylvania to be Commit

Julius C Erefschmar, of Pennsylvenia to be Consul Julius C. Erelectman, of Fennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States for the port of Palermo in Sicily, in the place of B. W. Ednsy, resigned.

Leonari W. Jarone, of New York, to be Consul of the United States for the port of Trieste, in Austria.

William H. O. Mills, of Georgia, to be Marshal of the United States for the district of Georgia, in the place of W. M. Burwn, reshaped.

United States for the district of Georgia, in the place of W. M. Brown resigned.

John T. Bursh, of New York, to be Marshal of the United States for the Northern district of New York, in the place of P. V. Kellege removed.

John Dickey, of Pennsylvania, to be Marshal of the United States for the Western district of Pennsylvania, in the place of Alexander Irythe, resigned.

Burnes M. Baird, of New Mexico, to be agent for the Indians of New Mexico, in the place of B. H. Weightman resigned.

man resigned.
Thomas Carbery, Lewis Carbery, W. J. McCormick, John H. Goddard, Joseph N Pearson, P. Shoemaker, Henry Reaon, John D. Clark, William Waters, Nicholas Calian, and Semuti Grubb, to be justices of the peace in the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia.

howes in 1844 the candidate of the liberty party; r President died at Saganaw Mich, a few days ago r kirsty was formed; irry was formerly as uncompromising abultion-id an opponent of the colonization scheme, but it id that he had lat by banged his class and that is now in press in Cincinnati, a pamphic writtes m and which contains an address to the colored earlier United States, and gives very decive rea-in favor of their removal, and no less dechive in fa-of this blue in preference to Canada or the West s.

TRESPASSING UPON THE PUBLIC LANDS -No mail degree of exchement has been caused in lows, by the finding of a large number of indicatenests at the present assion of the United States District Court at Bubbuyue against persons for cutting timber upon the public lards. The Grand Jury have come out in a card, etating that they slone are responsible for such matters, and that all exasperation against the federal officers in migrat and mismortal and mismor